Accepted Manuscript

Integrative analysis of DNA phylogeography and morphology of the European rose chafer (*Cetonia aurata*) to infer species taxonomy and patterns of postglacial colonisation in Europe

Dirk Ahrens, Silvia Fabrizi, Petr Šipek, Paul K. Lago

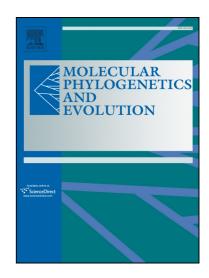
PII: S1055-7903(13)00216-9

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2013.05.016

Reference: YMPEV 4609

To appear in: Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution

Received Date: 17 August 2012 Revised Date: 20 May 2013 Accepted Date: 21 May 2013



Please cite this article as: Ahrens, D., Fabrizi, S., Šipek, P., Lago, P.K., Integrative analysis of DNA phylogeography and morphology of the European rose chafer (*Cetonia aurata*) to infer species taxonomy and patterns of postglacial colonisation in Europe, *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* (2013), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev. 2013.05.016

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Integrative analysis of DNA phylogeography and morphology of the
2	European rose chafer (Cetonia aurata) to infer species taxonomy and
3	patterns of postglacial colonisation in Europe
4	
5	Dirk Ahrens [†] *, Silvia Fabrizi [†] *, Petr Šipek ^{\$} , Paul K. Lago [#]
6	† D
7	† Department of Entomology, Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD, United Kingdom
8 9	* Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig Bonn, Adenauerallee 160, 53113
	Bonn, Germany
10	\$ Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague, Viničná 7, CZ-
11	128 44 Praha 2, Czech Republic.
12 13	*Department of Biology, University of Mississippi, University, MS, 38677, USA
14	Corresponding author: Dirk Ahrens; Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig
15	Bonn, Adenauerallee 160, 53113 Bonn, Germany; E-mail: ahrens.dirk_col@gmx.de,
16	d.ahrens@zfmk.de.
17	
18	Abstract. Integrative taxonomy has been proposed as a framework to unify new conceptual
19	and methodological developments in quantitative assessment of trait variation used in species
20	delimitation, but empirical studies in this young branch of systematics are rare. Here we use
21	standard phylogenetic and parsimony network analyses on nuclear and mitochondrial DNA
22	(Cox1, ITS1) of 230 individuals from 65 European sampling sites in order to deduce
23	population structure of Cetonia beetles from geno- and haplotypes. Statistical measures of
24	population differentiation are inferred on genealogical and geographical scales to test
25	hypotheses about species limits and population history. By combining results of phylogenetic
26	structure with features of morphology, including genital shape morphometrics and discrete
27	external body characters, as well as with measures of population genetics, we attempt to
28	integrate the results as a test of the validity of species limits, in particular of currently
29	recognized subspecies. Despite high <i>Cox1</i> divergence between some haplotype lineages, even
30	some sympatric lineages (9%, e.g. N2 vs. N4), nDNA and morphology, as well as pattern of
31	geographical and genealogical divergence measured by AMOVA analysis did not support the
32	hypothesis of separate species. Highest divergence in nuclear markers was found among
33	Italian populations of C. aurata pisana and C.a. sicula, and moderately high fixation indices
34	along measurable morphological divergence suggest the correctness of their status as

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5920068

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5920068

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>